

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace the listing of claims as pending in the present application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A nanocrystal oxide-glass mesoporous composite powder or thin film having a three-dimensional structure with regularly arranged mesopores.

Claim 2 (original): A nanocrystal oxide-glass mesoporous composite powder or thin film having a hexagonal or cubic three-dimensional structure.

Claims 3-4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (original): A manufacturing method of nanocrystal oxide-glass mesoporous composite powder or thin film, comprising the steps of:

using a block macromolecule or interface activating agent as a template, and adding hydrochloric acid (HCl) to a metal alkoxide or metal chloride, or an aqueous solution of $\text{PO}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ or $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$ (TEOS) or a solution obtained by dissolving these in alcohol such as ethanol;

manufacturing powder having a glass phase metal oxide-inorganic oxide composite mesostructure with a sol-gel process;

maturing and gelling this between room temperature and 90°C ;

removing the block macromolecule or interface activating agent by performing heat treatment thereto in the atmosphere at 350 to 400°C and manufacturing a glass phase metal oxide-glass phase mesoporous composite powder; and additionally performing heat treatment thereto at 400 to 700°C so as to change the phase of the glass phase metal oxide into crystallite.

Claim 6 (original): A manufacturing method of nanocrystal oxide-glass mesoporous composite thin film, comprising the steps of:

using a block macromolecule or interface activating agent as a template, adding hydrochloric acid (HCl) to a metal alkoxide or metal chloride, or an aqueous solution of $\text{PO}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ or $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$ (TEOS) or a solution obtained by dissolving these in alcohol such as ethanol, and obtaining a sol solution by performing hydrolysis while adjusting the pH;

forming a thin film having a glass phase metal oxide-inorganic oxide-block macromolecule (or interface activating agent) composite mesostructure on a substrate by delivering the sol solution in drops onto a substrate, rapidly rotating the substrate, and evaporating and gelling the solvent;

maturing and gelling this between room temperature and 90°C;

removing the block macromolecule or interface activating agent by performing heat treatment thereto in the atmosphere at 350 to 400°C and manufacturing a glass phase metal oxide-glass phase mesoporous composite thin film; and additionally performing heat treatment thereto at 400 to 700°C so as to change the phase of the glass phase metal oxide into crystallite.

Claims 7-10 (canceled).

Claim 11 (original): A secondary battery configured with a nanocrystal oxide-glass mesoporous composite electrode having a three-dimensional structure with regularly arranged mesopores.

Claim 12 (original): The secondary battery according to claim 11, wherein the average diameter of pores is 2nm to 10nm.

Claims 13-25 (canceled).